

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR REPORTS FIGHTING

For Fifteen Days His Force Con-
tended With Boxers.

ODDS AGAINST HIM GREAT.

List of Casualties—May be a New Chi-
nese Emperor—Battleship Oregon
Reported to be Ashore.

London, June 29, 3 a. m.—The adventures of the hard-fighting allies under Admiral Seymour, their reaching Antung, twelve miles from Peking, the decision to retreat, the capture of rice and ammunition stores of modern arms and ammuniton, affording material for a strenuous defense until relieved—all this is told in a dispatch from Admiral Seymour received by the admiralty at midnight, which runs as follows:

"Tien Tsin, June 27.—Via Che Foo, June 29, 10:05 p. m.—Have returned to Tien Tsin with the forces, having been unable to reach Peking by rail. On June 13th two attacks on the advance guard were made by the Boxers, who were repulsed with considerable loss to them and none on our side. On June 14th the Boxers attacked the train at Lang Yan in large numbers and with great determination. We repulsed them with a loss of about 100 killed. Our loss was seven Italians.

FIGHTING CONTINUED.

"The same afternoon the Boxers attacked the British guard left to protect Lofa station. Reinforcements were sent back and the enemy were driven off, with a hundred killed. Two of our men were wounded.

"We pushed forward to Antung and engaged the enemy on June 13th and June 14th, inflicting a loss of 175. There were no casualties on our side.

"The extensive destruction of the railway in our front having made further advance by rail impossible, I decided on June 16th to return to Yang Tsun, where it was proposed to organize an advance by the river to Peking. After my departure from Lang Yan, two trains left to follow were attacked on June 15th by Boxers and imperial troops from Peking, who lost from 400 to 500 killed. Our casualties were six killed and forty-eight wounded. These trains joined me at Yang Tsun the same evening.

SUPPLIES CUT OFF.

"The railway at Yang Tsun was found entirely demolished and the trains could not be moved. The force being short of provisions and hampered with wounded, compelled us to withdraw on Tien Tsin, with which we had been in communication for six days. Our supplies had been cut off.

"On June 19th the wounded, with necessities, started by boat, the forces marching alongside the river. Opposition was experienced during the whole course of the river from nearly every village. The Boxers when defeated in one village retreating to the next, and skillfully retarding our advance by occupying well-selected positions from which they had been forced often at the point of the bayonet and in face of a galling fire difficult to locate.

CHINESE TREACHERY.

"On June 23rd we made a night march, arriving at daybreak opposite the imperial army above Tien Tsin, where after friendly advances, a trench, crossed heavy fire was opened while our men were exposed on the opposite river bank. The enemy were kept in check by rifle fire in front while their position was turned by a party of marines and seamen under Maj. Johnson, who rushed and occupied one of the salient points, seizing the guns. The Germans, lower down, silenced two guns, and

CROSSED THE RIVER AND COMPLETELY ROUTED THEM.

"The army was next occupied by the combined forces. Determined attempts to retake the army were made on the following day, but unsuccessfully.

FOUND IMMENSE STORES OF GUNS, ARMS AND AMMUNITION OF THE LATEST PATTERN.

"Several guns were mounted in our defense and shelled the Chinese forts low the army.

HAVING FOUND AMMUNITION AND RICE WE COULD HAVE HELD OUT FOR SOME DAYS, BUT BEING HAMPERED WITH LARGE NUMBERS OF WOUNDED, I SENT TO TIENTSIN FOR A RELIEF FORCE, WHICH ARRIVED ON THE MORNING OF JUNE 25TH.

"The army was evacuated and the forces arrived at Tien Tsin on June 26th. We burned the army.

CASUALTIES.

Nationality. Killed. Wounded.

British. 27 75

American. 4 25

French. 1 10

German. 12 62

Italian. 7 3

Japanese. 2 3

Austrian. 1 1

Russian. 10 27

Total. 62 206

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, under yesterday's date, says: "Chinese officials declare that they have imperial authority for stating that the foreign ministers left Peking for Tien Tsin, via Pao Ting Fu, on June 26th. They had passports and were escorted by a strong body of Chinese troops. It is impossible to verify this statement, and the consuls here are not disposed to place much faith in it.

LI HUNG CHANG HELD BACK.

The Canton correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Thursday, says: "The unexpected arrival of an edict late last night from the emperor and empress dowager prevented the departure of Li Hung Chang northward on the United States steamship Brooklyn. Arrangements for his sailing had been quietly completed by United States Consul Robert M. McWade and Commander McLean of the Don Juan de Austria. The possibility of a rebellion in Canton, and the imperative necessity of the organization of a properly armed and reliable corps of 10,000 men are among the chief reasons for the edict detaining Earl Li.

"One hundred and thirty pirates and Boxers were beheaded yesterday by Li's orders, to terrorize law-breakers.

"The United States steamship Princeton has been ordered to Canton.

"A dispatch from Shanghai of yesterday's date says the position at Chung King is very critical, and that the steamer Pioneer has been detained.

MIGHT OVERTURN THE WORLD.

Lord Wolesey, in an interview published this morning, says: "China possesses every requisite for over-running the world. She has a population of 400,000,000, all speaking the same language or dialect, readily understood from one end of the empire to the other. She has enormously developed wealth and still more enormous natural wealth awaiting development. Her men, if properly drilled and led, are admirable soldiers. They are plucky and able to live on next to nothing. Moreover, they are absolutely fearless of death. Begin with the foundation of millions upon millions of such soldiers as these men are capable of being made, and tell me, if you can, where the end will be."

BATTLESHIP OREGON REPORTED ASHORE.

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London, June 30.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Friday, says: "The battleship Oregon went ashore in a fog off Hoi Kie island, thirty-five miles north of Che Foo. Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., are sending her assistance."

Washington, June 29.—Up to midnight

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